

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 18TH, 1887.

No. 33.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, June 16.

Sutherland has got his Hudson Bay railway bill passed.

Davin has succeeded in getting his amendment to the land laws passed.

The Wimbledon team will be commanded by Quimet. They will meet at Quebec on June 23rd.

The government has offered a reward of \$500 for the murderers of McLeish, Poole, and McLean, respectively. No arrests made yet.

Macdowall has introduced a bill to amend the North West Territories act, giving the territories nineteen electoral districts. Calgary is to have two members. The rest of districts one each.

WINNIPEG, June 17.

Parliament is expected to prorogue on Saturday.

The Manitoba legislature has been prorogued.

A number of amendments to the land laws have been made.

The McLeish murderers have apparently escaped across the line.

Grave anxiety is felt regarding the condition of the Emperor William.

The Regina & Long Lake and Saskatchewan Valley Railroad companies have amalgamated.

A resolution in favor of a prohibition liquor law has been defeated in parliament by a majority of 42.

The crop bulletin of the department of agriculture shows an increase of 47,000 acres under spring wheat.

There has been a great stock jobbing panic on the Chicago exchange. The price of wheat dropped 17 cents.

Many farmers throughout Eastern Canada are declaring in favor of commercial union with the United States.

Tenders for the Red River Valley railway will be opened on Saturday. The federal government will oppose the project every step.

The railway committee of parliament has obliged the C. P. R. to extend its Southwestern branch fifty miles by September of next year.

Owing to exciting reports in Eastern Canada as to the danger of another uprising, Dewdney has put forth a reassuring proclamation.

It is now reported that Dr. Schultz will be the next lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, and that Lieut.-Gov. Aikens will again become a senator.

There has been no settlement yet of the question of liberal leadership. Cartwright and Mills in the meantime are acting as joint leaders.

A German syndicate has been making proposals to the government re the Intercolonial railway, and also as to a charter to establish an Asiatic mail route.

The Presbyterian general assembly has been in session in Winnipeg for the past week. About 100 delegates leave this morning for the Pacific coast, to be gone about two weeks. Last Saturday they visited Knox church, when several speeches of historical interest were delivered. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, was elected moderator.

White gives notice of grants of public lands to railways, 6,400 acres per mile as follows: The Alberta & Athabasca from a point between Calgary and Crowfoot to the Athabasca crossing the Saskatchewan river at Edmonton, 300 miles. To the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan railway & Steamboat company from the present terminus to a point on the South Saskatchewan where the 52nd degree of latitude crosses the river, about 130 miles, and thence to the Elbow of the Saskatchewan 25 miles, with branches to Prince Albert, 85 miles, and Battleford 85 miles. Total 325 miles. To the Medicine Hat Railway & Coal company from Medicine Hat to the mines, 6 miles.

The following items in the supplementary estimates are of interest to Manitoba and the North West. Aid to agricultural societies in the North West \$10,000. Repairs to the Emerson and Brandon stations \$3,000; Winnipeg immigrant building, including site, \$15,000; Brandon post office \$4,000; fitting up floor of Winnipeg post office for Dominion Lands office \$1,900; MacLeod general hospital 1,500; repairs to governor's residence Regina \$3,000; Regina court house \$1,500; MacLeod customs house \$3,000; mounted police buildings \$150,000; bridge over Battle river at Battleford \$5,000; aid towards bridge over Moose Jas creek on the river trail from Regina \$350; reconstruction of military telegraph line between Swift Current and Sas-

katchewan Landing \$2,400; re-poleing telegraph line between Battleford and Humboldt \$1,800; two Indian industrial schools at St. Paul and Lake Manitoba in the Portage agency \$2,500 each, for education and maintenance of 80 pupils at each \$8,000; for brick veneering Qu'Appelle industrial school \$2,500; maintenance of Presbyterian Indian industrial school at Round lake, Assiniboia, \$15,000; establishment of school and mill at Peace river \$12,000.

LOCAL.

WATER is at a good steamboating stage in the river now.

THE fire works for the jubilee celebration arrived by last mail.

A. E. JOHNSTONE, forest ranger, left for Victoria on Tuesday.

MEETING of the St. Jean Baptiste society at St. Albert to-morrow.

C. SANDERSON and W. O'Brien left for Calgary on Thursday's stage.

W. J. GRAHAM arrived from Calgary on Monday with a load of express.

THE battle of Waterloo was fought 72 years ago to-day—so the almanac says.

D. ROSS has a fine catch of timothy on his large field, at the Edmonton hotel.

STAGE arrived Monday evening. A. W. R. Markley, insurance agent, passenger.

R. McKERNAN, south side, has sunk a well 110 feet on his place and got no water.

D. DESJARDIS, a trader from Slave lake, sold his outfit of fur to the H. B. Co. for \$1,500.

THE Jubilee fireworks were sampled on Thursday evening and found in good order.

C. SANDISON sold his band of oxen on Monday to Mr. McCauley and the H. B. Co.

THE machinery for the new saw mill at the Red Deer was in Calgary when the last stage left.

SPECIAL public services, both morning and evening, to-morrow at the Presbyterian church.

FROM the 16th to the 26th the time between sunrise and sunset does not vary more than a minute.

P. PRUDEN, trader of Lac la Biche, has taken his outfit of fur to Winnipeg by way of Swift Current.

THE raft of lumber which got away Wednesday night had not been seen at Victoria up to Friday noon.

THE H. B. Co. sent out a band of oxen this week to Lesser Slave lake. They went by the Athabasca Landing.

A SMALL addition has been built to J. Thurston's building occupied by Dr. McInnis and E. Raymer.

O. KOOTERAY, trader of Slave lake arrived this week with his winter's trade of fur which he disposed of to the H. B. Co.

It is proposed to establish a telephone communication in Edmonton from Norris & Carey's store to Fraser & Co.'s mill.

THE lightning rod fiend is getting in his work in this town. He is in the shape of a formerly esteemed citizen, Mr. John Blair.

P. DALY & Co.'s branch drug store was opened this week in the new building on Main street adjoining Brown & Curry's store.

TO-MORROW the sun rises at 8 minutes past four and sets at 54 minutes past seven, in the latitude of Montreal. It is earlier and later here.

A YOUNG turkey hatched in J. Price's flock this spring had four legs and two tails on one body. It did not seem likely to thrive and Mr. Price killed it.

THE Kamloops Sentinel wants a volunteer cavalry company organized there. Lieut. Coryell, late of Steele's scouts, offers to drill the corps if formed.

FRASER & Co. have received the contract for the supply of Indian department flour to the Edmonton and Victoria agencies. The quantity called for is 821 sacks.

RAIN on Friday night, Sunday and Monday, doing the crops an immense amount of good, putting out the prairie and forest fires and damaging the roads considerably.

W. CALDER was run in by the police on Thursday evening, drunk and disorderly. Fined \$5 and costs on Friday, before A. H. Grisbach and J. A. McDougall, J. Ps.

PETER WILLOUGHBY KING is gazetted as sheriff of Northern Alberta and Owen E. Hughes as sheriff of Saskatchewan. What about Mr. Davis' securing the appointment of local men to local offices, as the Calgary Herald announced when the appointment of Mr. McMillan of Calgary was rumored?

R. GOULET and N. O. Cote, half-breed commissioners, have started for their work of this season. It is chiefly in the lake Winnipeg country. No word of additional scrip yet.

A HORSE RACE took place on the course on Thursday evening between L. Larocque and J. F. Smith's horses. Distance half a mile. Stakes \$25 a side. Won by Larocque by a neck.

FRANK CHASE, Chas. L. Shaw, and Jas. McMunn left for the head of the Brazeau on Tuesday, the former to bring in the outfit of Capt. Knight-Bruce and the two latter for sport and information.

THE body of the late Mrs. Jas. McDougall was removed this week from the abandoned cemetery up the river to the Edmonton cemetery. A handsome monument, the first in the new cemetery, has been erected at her grave.

JOHN J. DALTON, surveyor, was a passenger from Calgary to Red Deer with W. J. Graham. He will survey a town site at the crossing for the Saskatchewan land and homestead company which has six townships in that vicinity.

A RAFT of lumber from J. Kelly's mill broke loose from the lower landing on Wednesday night and went down the river. It was supposed to contain about 3,000 feet. It had been purchased by Geo. Hutton and was being hauled out by J. F. Smith.

THE police arrived from Ft. Saskatchewan on Thursday to prepare for taking part in the Jubilee celebration on Tuesday next. Those for whom room could not be made in the quarters of the Edmonton detachment are camped on the flat below the fort.

A. HAMELIN, trader, is in from Lac la Biche with a large outfit of fur. Trade has been pretty good all winter at Lac la Biche, but he finds the prices offered for fur here rather low and is glad that he sold part of his trade in the winter at better prices. The drop in the price of fur may cause some of the small traders to go under.

EMILE RICHARD, merchant of Battleford, arrived on Thursday en route for Peace river on a business trip. He has undertaken to make the trip from Battleford to Peace river and back within forty days. Five days were occupied from Battleford to Edmonton. He left this morning for the north going by Lac la Nonne to the Pembina. He will go down the Pembina and Athabasca and up the Lesser Slave river and lake to the head of the latter, then by road to Peace river.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid.

W. J. GRAHAM.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has rented the above hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class accommodation for the travelling public. Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and summer drinks etc., always on hand. W. R. LLOYD, Proprietor.

ROSS BROS.

DEALERS IN

SHELF AND BUILDING HARDWARE.

STOVES, FRESSED AND PIECED TINWARE.

SPADES, SHOVELS, HAY & MANURE FORKS.

SCYTHES AND GRAIN CRADLES.

PAINTS AND OILS.

MACHINE OILS, GLASS, PUTTY.

BUILDING PAPER.

BROWN, TARRIED AND OAK GRAINED.

Granite Ironware, Nails, Bar Iron, Rope, Pitch and Oakum.

BINDING TWINE.

Wood Pails, Wash Tubs, Butter Tubs, Butter Bowls, Churns, Moulds Etc.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware, Kave Troughing, Etc.

FRESH FRUIT.

GINGER BEER,
GINGER ALE and
ICE CREAM

LAUDER'S BAKERY, FRASER AVENUE.

READ THIS!

We have added to our stock of Jewellery a fine line of

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS

and would be pleased to have the public call and see our goods and be informed of prices. We shall endeavour to keep the latest Publications, Books, Comic Papers, Winnipeg Free Press and others every mail.

All kinds of Watches and Jewellery repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.

STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

N. B.—We have in 100 Jubilee Flags for the 21st.

PRIZE LIST.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

THURSDAY, 21ST JUNE, 1887.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

HORSE RACES.

1 Mile Dash, 1st. 2nd. 3rd.

100 yards " 15.00, 10.00, 5.00

1/2 Mile " 20.00, 10.00, 5.00

1/4 Mile " 10.00, 5.00, 3.00

50 yards 3-legged race 10.00, 5.00, 3.00

75 " Old Man's race, 2 prizes, 2 silver jubilee medals presented by Messrs P. Daly & Co.

100 yards Police in uniform (entrance free) 5.00, 3.00, 2.00

50 yards Potatoe race 3.00, 2.00, 1.00

200 " Hurdle race (over 8 hurdles 3 feet high) 6.00, 4.00, 2.00

FOOT RACES (Men's).

1 Mile dash, 10.00, 5.00.

100 yards " 5.00, 3.00, 1.00

1/2 Mile " 7.00, 5.00, 3.00

50 yards 3-legged race 4.00, 2.00.

FOOT RACES (Boys).

1/2 Mile (boys under 15 yrs.) 3.00, 2.00, 1.00

100 yds. (boys under 10) 2.00, 1.00, 50

50 " Sack Race, 2.00, 1.00, 50

Competitors to furnish sacks. Entrance free to boys games.

FOOT RACE (Girls).

75 yds. race (girls under 12 yrs.), entrance free 1.50, 1.00, 50

GAMES.

Vaulting high jump (with pole) 3.00, 2.00.

Standing high jump 2.00, 1.00.

Running " 3.00, 1.00.

" Hop Step and Jump 3.00, 1.00.

Putting 21lb stone 3.00, 1.00.

" 14lb " 3.00, 1.00.

Tossing the Caber 3.00, 1.00.

Climbing Greasy Pole 2.50 Gold Piece.

Entrance fee to Horse Races, \$1.00, Foot Races and Games 50 cents, except when specially mentioned. In all events in which three prizes are offered there must be four entries to win 3rd money.

COMMITTEE ON HORSE RACES.

EDWARD LOOBY, JOHN BROWN, JOHN LOOBY, W. S. ROBERTSON, ROBERT VANCK.

COMMITTEE ON GAMES.

JAS. McDONALD, JOHN LOOBY, JESSE CAREY.

COMMITTEE ON FIREWORKS.

JESSE CAREY, JAS. PETRIE, PHIL. DALY.

E. HARDISTY, ESQ., JOHN LOOBY, ESQ., PRESIDENT. TREASURER.

H. C. WILSON, M. D. C. F. STRANG, VICE PRESIDENT. SECRETARY.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 18, 1887.

A MEETING to wind up the affairs and distribute the assets of the Prince Albert colonization company is advertised for June 27th in Trenton, Ontario. Good, but not previous enough by about five years.

THE rates on the government railway in Prince Edward Island have been reduced and the provincial subsidy has been increased by \$20,000 year. Prince Edward Island elected six opponents of the government at the last election. The North-West elected four supporters of the same government and got nothing but contempt.

WHAT a splendid figure the war claims commission cuts when a verdict for \$7,000 is secured against the government in the courts on a claim that the commissioners refused to hear. How many honest small claims have been rejected that the claimants could not afford to go to law about? And how creditable it is to a government to repudiate the bargains of its own officials and defraud its own people!

THE Eastern papers which have taken such high and mighty ground on the disallowance question, will soon have to look for a soft place to light on unless a great change comes over the people of Manitoba. If it is the duty of the federal government, as they say it is, to prevent the C. P. R. from being cut in two, to prevent the Manitoba trade from being lost to Eastern Canada, to keep a bold front to the boomsters and shysters who are said to be raising the present agitation, what is the government going to do about it when the Northern Pacific trains reach Winnipeg on November 1st? There will have to be either a call for troops or an ignominious back down on the part of the "government of Eastern Canada" and its organs. These papers are running themselves into a tight corner.

EDWARD BLAKE's retirement from the leadership of the liberal party and perhaps from political life seems to be assured. This is to be regretted for many reasons. His private life and public course have shown that a man of ability needs not drop a particle of his integrity in order to reach a high place on the social or political ladder. Mr. Blake stands, and has stood for years, at the head of the legal profession in Canada, he has occupied a most prominent place in politics, achieving victory and suffering defeat, and yet there is no man in all Canada whose propriety of life or honesty of purpose is more thoroughly believed in than his. It has been charged that he has not been successful as a party leader. True his party has not secured control of the treasury, and if that is the measure of success then he has been a failure. But it cannot be so considered when after successive defeats at the polls the party increasing in strength is still willing to stand by him to a man. He who for years has held the confidence personally and politically of nearly half the people in the country, and holds it to-day more strongly than ever, cannot be deemed a failure. On the contrary he can claim the highest possible success as a man, if not as a politician. If circumstances are such that he cannot in justice to himself continue to discharge the duties which his abilities, and not less his uprightness have caused to be laid upon him, the misfortune is not greater to him and his party than to the country at large. It is not necessary to claim for him that he was perfect or that he was always right, but it may be unreservedly asserted that he always took the course that he believed to be right, and from disinterested motives. Such men are not so numerous in Canadian public life that the greatest of them can be well spared. It is always easier to induce men to conserve abuses than to reform them. The conservative has only to defend, the reformer must attack. To be entirely successful his must be the greater ability; and although he may never clear his opponent out of his trenches his attacks are what compel reforms by the conservatives themselves. It is easy to find men who will ignore wrong for the sake of power, but those will sacrifice power for the sake of right are few and far between. Personal power was not Mr. Blake's object in political life. Although he attained a large measure of that the success or failure of his efforts are to be judged rather by their effect upon the minds and welfare of the Canadian people than the position attained by the man himself. That his influence for good upon Canadian public life has been greater than that of any man of his day must be universally conceded, and in retiring from it he can truthfully say, "These hands are clean."

E. & S. LAND CO.

When it was first announced that the Edmonton & Saskatchewan Land company had secured a tract of land in this vicinity ostensibly for purposes of colonization the BULLETIN denounced the grant as a gross injustice to the people of the settlement. It took the liberty to assert that the making of the grant was not in accord with the spirit of the regulations allowing lands to be given to colonization companies inasmuch as the land was already colonized; that the company did not intend to colonize; that the government would not compel it to do so; and that consequently it was simply a land grabbing scheme, which could not fail to be injurious to the settlement already established. At the time these assertions were considered by many to be unwarranted. It was not thought possible that such a good government and such reputable gentlemen would lend themselves to a scheme that would injure a hard-working settler and prosperous settlement. But the event has proved that the assertions were correct. The BULLETIN also asserted that this company of reputable gentlemen would not hesitate about appropriating lands already belonging to actual settlers, if that were possible, and that the government if not strenuously opposed would back them in doing so. Many settlers within the company's tract can bear witness that within the past years attempts have been made to swindle them out of portions of their lands and it was only by making a stiff fight that the swindle was prevented—if it has been prevented—as will appear when the lands patented to the company are known. At the first the BULLETIN advocated a vigorous kick against allowing the company to retain the grant. This was not done and instead of the flow of immigrants promised by the company immigration has been at a stand still during the whole period of its existence, with not the feeblest effort on the part of the institution to redeem the cheapest of its promises to the public. What little it did do was with the intent of breaking down business already established, not of building up the community in general as promised. Up to the present there has always been a difficulty in dealing with the company owing to uncertainty as to its intentions or of the intentions of the government towards it. While the first uncertainty helped to prevent people from attacking it the second had a good effect in preventing it from asserting itself in any very obnoxious manner. Popular agitation against it would have compelled the government to tighten the lines in the final settlement. But if the people could be kept quiet by lavish promises—which cost nothing—or by the company not asserting any of its real or imaginary rights, the government could have no excuse for not dealing liberally with it in the final settlement—and then let the settlers look out. As the matter now stands certain lands selected by its agent here to the amount it is supposed of about 25,000 acres have been patented to it and a bill passed through parliament to enable the shareholders to parcel these lands among themselves if they think fit or to sell them to others at whatever price they may choose to put upon them. No doubt the 25,000 acres has been selected so as to include the most valuable farming lands, the best hay meadows and the finest wood lots in the six townships and if for succeeding years the farmers see good farming locations held idle and have to pay a good round rent for hay land, and wood they will know that the have to thank the E. & S. Land company, Sir John A. Macdonald and his government—and themselves, for ever allowing the company to get a foothold. There is just one redeeming feature in connection with this grant. The same patent which puts the land irrevocably in the power of the company brings it as certainly under the control of the people through their school boards, their municipal councils and their local government in the matter of taxation. While the land as long as it is unoccupied cannot be made to contribute as much to the public funds as if occupied, it can be made to contribute according to its value, and it is the people's own fault if it is not made to contribute to the utmost limit. The element of uncertainty has disappeared. The people can make up their minds that the company will take the last cent it can out of

the lands and they may as well make up their minds to take the last cent they can out of the company. Indeed if a good robust tax could be put on the company would in all probability become as anxious to sell as it is now to hold, and thus good be brought out of evil.

JUST ARRIVED

FROM MONTREAL

A LARGE STOCK OF

HATS, HATS, HATS,
PRINTS, DRESS GOODS.
GROCERIES, OATMEAL, ETC.
AT
BROWN & CURRY'S.

NEW GOODS.

Just opened out, a fine lot of New Goods, including a choice assortment of **BOOTS & SHOES**

Of all kinds for Men, Women and Children.

MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS.

In drab, black and white.

A LOT OF COW BOY HATS.

BOYS' HATS & YOUTHS' HATS.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS,

Every variety.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' SUMMER SUITS,

Very cheap.

MEN'S RIDING PANTS & WATERPROOF COATS.

Also a lot of **HARDWARE**, such as Nails, Tar Paper, Door Locks and Hinges, Axes and Handles, Garden Rakes and Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Wringers and Churns, the best made.

These goods have all been marked low to suit the times and the prices cannot fail to please all.

Am now selling off the balance of Men's Suits and Pants at near cost to make room for others to arrive soon. Suits for \$8; good pants \$2.

JOHN A. McDUGALL.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT

For our new advertisement next week. A Slasher. A. MACDONALD & Co.

QUALITY, QUANTITY, CHEAPNESS.

ALBERTA BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

QUALITY.—From the Best Makers in the Dominion.

QUANTITY.—10,000 Pairs.

CHEAPNESS.—Buying for Spot Cash in Car Load Lots we are able to beat any tuppenny hapenny odds and ends on the market.

SPECIALTIES.

WOMEN'S

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS.—From millers to Drawing room.

FEMALES

Do from Babies' in arms to sweet sixt—

MEN'S

Riders, Waukenphas, Brogans, Jerseys,

BOYS'

Long and Short.

OUR SUMMER STOCK is now Complete in Every Line and embraces the LATEST NOVELTIES including the "JUBILEE" in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S.

INSPECTION INVITED.

STEWART & BANNERMAN.

MANITOBA VS. DAKOTA.

THE report of the department of agriculture to hand by last mail, as usual contains a large amount of interesting information concerning the progress of settlement in the North-West. At the same time it must be admitted that the figures and statements given show a vast and unaccounted for discrepancy between the efforts alleged to have been put forth and the results attained. It is in an attempt to partially account for this discrepancy that the minister of agriculture shows himself less wise in his generation than the minister of interior. On page 135 begins what is called a special report by one J. H. Wood dated October 1886, setting forth how Mr. Wood went west on April 16th via Bruckville, Chicago and St. Paul with a view, apparently, of investigating the facts in relation to the alleged exodus of Canadians from Manitoba and Eastern Canada to Dakota, and comparing the condition of settlers on the Dakota with that of those on the Manitoba side of the boundary. Mr. Wood spent three days in Minneapolis ascertaining the price of agricultural implements and the terms upon which they were supplied. He felt justified in hiring a livery conveyance and interviewing several farmers in the vicinity. He found they had been located there for ten or twelve years, farmed from 600 to 2,000 acres and were comfortably fixed generally. They had run down the productive power of their land from 40 bushels of wheat to the acre to 15, but as the selling price had risen greatly they "had good reason to be satisfied with their location." He then came on through Winnipeg to Birtle where he hired a horse and buckboard at \$1.50 a day and struck south to the Turtle Mountain district of Dakota, Lower county. Here he found the people cultivating farms of 160 or 320 acres; they had no market nearer than 80 miles, their houses were small, generally covered with straw or sods and their surroundings gave no indication of comfort or thrift. "Passing westward through the country of Roulettel found the same kind of settlement, an occupant on nearly every quarter section, a great number of them Canadians." They had settled there three years before in expectation of a railway and were still without it, their nearest being the southwestern branch of the C. P. R. When asked why they crossed the boundary and went so far away from a railway, their only reply was they thought they were getting into a better country. He noticed Canadian newspapers inimical to Canada in many of their homes, and it appeared that these papers—mentioning the Globe—were "really believed by these unsophisticated young farmers." He had no difficulty in proving to them by argument that they would have been in a better condition on the Canadian side. The next county west, Bottineau, was found to be settled largely by Scotch Canadians from Central Ontario. They had come from Ontario by the C. P. R. Southwestern, saving \$90 a car over the rate by United States lines. Their nearest railway on the United States side was at Devil's lake, eighty miles distant, but they were expecting an extension that year. A large number of Canadians were settled near St. John, Roulette county. Recrossing into Manitoba he found the farmers more comfortably fixed, having larger numbers of cattle, and greater improvements. In September he again visited Northern Dakota and found threshing operations in full blast. Owing to drouth the average crop of wheat was six bushels to the acre, and the oats generally could not be cut they were so short. Water was scarce. Taxes were very high. In Pembina county the total tax for all purposes was a cent on the dollar. The land was rapidly falling into the hands of money sharks. The implement men charged a bonus of \$40 on the price of a binder if not paid when due. The agricultural exhibitions were a farce as such, but the display of machinery and the horse races were good. There was very little church service and no Sunday observance. Mr. Wood spent the months of June, July and August in Winnipeg directing the movements of immigrants, but "This was only done in the case of distinguished or representative gentlemen representing societies, parties who are coming out next year, Mr. Hall, Mr. Barclay, Capt. Hamilton and two or three others." Mr. Wood concludes by recommending that his report might be utilized in "Oxford, Perth, Wellington and other counties in Ontario that are said to have supplied such large contingents of immigrants to Dakota." In a schedule at the close of the report the prices of implements in Manitoba in '86 and in Minneapolis in '83-4 are given. Binders being \$225 in Manitoba and \$360 in Minneapolis. Clothing is estimated at 30 per cent. less in Manitoba and groceries about the same.

This report shows that when prominent Canadian politicians denied that there was an alarming exodus from both Manitoba and Ontario to Dakota they simply lied. It shows that a great deal of the immigration at Winnipeg counted as for Manitoba or the North-West is really for Dakota, carried there by the "national" road—induced to settle there by promises of extensions of the United States lines of the C. P. R. company, under

the name of the St. P. M. & M.; which promises are being carried into effect this year while similar promises of similar extensions in the North-West are not. It shows that Canadian settlers in Dakota are of a desirable class, not afraid of having to face the usual difficulties of pioneers, not afraid of going far from railroads if they only have a reasonable prospect of railroad communication in the near future, and not of a grumbling disposition. It shows that they are intelligent, thinking, reading men who show that they still retain a lively interest in Canada by taking Canadian papers. It shows that it was not the superior natural advantages of Dakota over Manitoba that induced these men to prefer it as a home or their dislike of Canadian institutions. It shows that it was the maladministration of the affairs of the North-West, its obnoxious land regulations and more obnoxious railway monopoly as pointed out by the Globe and many other Canadian papers, quite as loyal as officials whose loyalty is measurable by their salary, that caused the loss of these intelligent and industrious settlers to the North-West. And it shows that if the Globe and these other papers have such an influence over the intelligent and industrious settlers of Canada as to induce them to settle in a foreign country to their own disadvantage, that the government which administers the affairs of this country has been criminally negligent in not taking the course advised by those papers in regard to the North-West whereby on the showing of the department of agriculture itself by this report these hundreds and thousands of settlers would have been saved to the country.

The report sets forth clearly a very unpleasant fact, and gives no intelligent reason why it exists. It would be fortunate if it could be shown how matters could be managed so as to retain Canadians in Canada, without giving the reasons why so many prefer Dakota. But as that is not possible, at all risks the BULLETIN takes the liberty to point out why the preference exists and how it may be reversed. While it is clear that Dakota has no natural advantage over southern Manitoba it must also be clear that northern Dakota where these settlers have gone, which is only separated from Manitoba by a surveyor's line, cannot be far behind the adjoining part of Manitoba. Therefore it is necessary that if settlement in Manitoba is to surpass that in Dakota more liberal inducements will naturally have to be offered to settlers. It must be clear that these Canadian would not have chosen to go to a country certainly not agriculturally superior unless superior inducements were offered them. The theory of ignorance or pure cussedness set up by Mr. Wood is only proof of the same qualities in himself and his departmental superiors. The fact appears to be that in Dakota before railways are built all the land is open for homesteading, pre-emptions and tree claims. By going in ahead of the railway settlers can take up "every quarter section" as Mr. Wood says they have done in Bottineau county. Where this is done and the land is good, where railways are cheaply constructed and there is free competition between powerful corporations, they know that they cannot belong without, not one line but competing lines, which to the wheat growing farmer makes the difference between poverty and prosperity. The lower price of harvesting machinery and lumber is also an immense inducement to a wheat grower on a prairie farm, and that the price of agricultural machinery is lower in the States. Mr. Wood admits when he dares not compare the Winnipeg and Minneapolis prices of the same year. These differences in favor of Dakota are not the work of nature but of the Canadian government. In the North-West no matter how far from a railway, settlement can only be made on alternate sections; the terms offered to homesteaders may or may not be more liberal but they have been subjected to so many different and arbitrary interpretations and changes that the uncertainty as to what they really are from day to day or as to how they will be interpreted by different officials counterbalances any extra liberality they may have. The whole region is handed over to railway monopoly, and the government has just emphatically reiterated its intention of maintaining that monopoly in all its ugliest features for many years. The lack of railway competition or even railway communication in far the greater part of the country reduces the selling price of the settler's wheat and the higher price of his agricultural implements and lumber for his dwelling increases the cost of production. Let the government put Manitoba on an equal footing with Dakota by giving the settler the first show at the land, by allowing free railway competition, by allowing farmers to purchase the necessities of their business at as low prices as their competitors, and there need be no fear that the national spirit of the Canadians will not induce them to prefer their own country to another. But as long as the Canadian government chooses to consider that the proper use of a North-West settler's to feed and fatten national policy, C. P. R. or other hogs, it must expect to act as an immigration agency for the United States.

Just one thing more. Mr. Wood closes his report by mentioning that he spent three summer months as a guide to immigrants from Winnipeg, but "only in the case of distinguished or representative gentlemen," etc. That is, the Canadian emigrant arriving in Winnipeg finds that every nerve is strained by the Canadian government to interest men who are not settlers or who represent foreign colonies, while no attention is paid to him. In the United States, on the contrary, the Canadian is for several good reasons the man who receives the most attention. He naturally infers from this that his presence is not as much desired in Canada as in the States and consequently often goes where he is most wanted. It has been stated by a former minister of agriculture that it was not the policy of the government to encourage emigration from one province of Canada to another. It is stated in the present report of the department of interior that it has been the policy of the government to discourage settlement in advance of surveys, no doubt for fear the settler should by chance advantage by the construction of a railway. In the face of these declarations of the government policy being to discourage Canadian settlement, in the face of the policy of monopoly pursued in relation to land, railways and manufactures, in the face of the preference of Canadian agents for foreign immigration, and by United States agents for Canadian immigration is it any wonder that Dakota has been and is being settled at the expense of Manitoba and the North-West? Let the blame rest where it properly belongs, on the shoulders of an incapable, a sectional, an unpatriotic administration.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Leduc's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

—3—

WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND TURPENTINE. Whiting, Glue, and Dry Colors. Whitewash and Paint Brushes. Concentrated Lye and Washing Crystal. Condition Powder—Own make. Axle Grease, Castor Oil for buggies. Machine Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, etc. Soaps, Perfumery, Flesh Brushes and Turkish Bath Towels, Sponges, Brushes and Combs. Patent Medicines, Stationery, Diaries 1887. School Books, Fancy Goods, Pure Drugs and Spices.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Recipes prepared at all hours.

PHIL. DALY & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LKESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

BLACKSMITH CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent whisks, spokes, fellows, axles, shafts, tongues, reaches, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whippie trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN WALTER.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Edmonton and St. Albert Agricultural Association will be held in the School House, Edmonton, on SATURDAY, JUNE 25th, at 2:30 P. M. A full attendance of the board is requested as there is business of importance to transact. By order,
J. H. HOWARD, Secy.-Treasurer.
GEORGE LONG, President.

THE WELL-BRED CANADIAN STALLION, PRIDE OF THE WEST.

Will take the following route this season:
MONDAY—Noon at Henneke's Palace Hotel, Fort Saskatchewan; night at the Half-Way House.

TUESDAY—Noon at John Fraser's, Lower Settlement; night at J. F. Smith's, Edmonton.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at John Ashen's, South side; night at Jas. McKernan's, South side.

THURSDAY—Noon at E. & S. Land Co's. barn; night at John T. Turner's, Clover Bar.

FRIDAY—Will proceed to his home stand (Wm. Walker's) where he will remain until Monday morning.

Terms—\$5, \$8, and \$10.

227 We have a good pasture with spring creek in it, well fenced. Any parties not using their mares may send them down and they will be attended to free of charge.

F. & A. ADAMSON,

W. WALKER, Proprietors.
Manager.

YOUNG BALLENTINE,

THOROUGHbred ROADSTER.

MONDAY—Noon at his own stable, St. Albert; night at Geo. Long's, Sturgeon River.

TUESDAY—Noon at Smith's Livery Stable, Edmonton; night at K. Macdonald's, Edmonton.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at A. McKinlay's, South Side; night at J. Ashen's, South Side.

THURSDAY—Noon at D. E. Noyes', St. Albert road; night at his own stable, where he will remain until Monday afternoon.

227 Terms, \$5, \$10 and \$15.

MALONEY BROS.

Proprietors.

MENS' READY-MADE SUITS.

I am now selling off my entire stock of the above at greatly reduced prices, and in view of the immediate arrival of my Scotch Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Mole skins and Corduroys, etc., from England, I will not at present renew this line of goods.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, FRINGS, &c.

I have just made a still further sweeping reduction in the price of these that can hardly fail to secure their immediate sale.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS & UNDERCLOTHING.

In this line ladies will find every variety to please and suit them here.

FURNITURE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY.

Parties furnishing should call and examine my stock of the above, which for cheapness and quality are unsurpassed in the North-West. It comprises Panel Beds, Mattresses (wool and wave wire springs) Lounges, Rocking Chairs, Common Chairs, Tables, Cradles, Etc. Also Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Rugs, Matting, Wax Cloth, Carpets, Table Covers, Etc., Etc.

In Crockery my stock is very complete.

227 Terms Strictly CASH.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods.

SALE BY AUCTION.

I propose holding a Sale by Auction on SATURDAY the 2nd day of JULY, 1886 in Edmonton. All parties having anything they wish to put in this sale will please communicate with me without delay so as to have the articles well advertised. Sale to consist of Horses, Stock, and Chittles of all sorts. For terms and information apply to

GEO. A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm.

NOTICE.

EDMONTON CEMETERY COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Edmonton Cemetery Company (Limited) will be held in the Public School House, Edmonton, on Saturday the 25th day of June next at the hour of 2 p. m. When the annual reports will be submitted and the Directors for the ensuing year elected as well as other business transacted.

C. F. STRANG, Secy.-Treas.

Edmonton, 27th May, 1887.

FARMERS & OTHERS in want of Agricultural Implements will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who has a stock of Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes and seeders on hand. Orders taken for the Best Light All-Steel Binder in the world. Twine, etc. To arrive, a car load of Farm Wagons and Buck-boards.

Town lots for sale in Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan well situated for business and private residence. Enquire of the undersigned.

W. S. ROBERTSON,

Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agent

LOCAL.

Fires in the woods on the Athabasca road, last week, nearly blocked up the trail with fallen timber and made travelling very difficult and dangerous. A tree fell on one of Mr. Bremner's horses as he was travelling and happened to strike on the harness or the animal would have been killed. A great deal of timber had to be cut and hauled out of the road.

The Winnipeg Commercial says that the result of the Leipzig fur sales which closed on May 13th was very unsatisfactory. Marten and mink were very dull and hard to sell. Otter met with poor sale. Red fox sold freely as the amount offered was less than usual. Beaver was difficult to sell at a profit and large stocks remain unsold. Bear remained steady. Sea otter, silver fox, cross fox and fisher did well.

Winnipeg fur prices, Commercial of June 6: Beaver per pound \$2.50 to \$4.00, per skin \$2 to \$8; bear, \$5 to \$25; bear, cub per skin \$1 to \$7; otter, per skin \$5 to \$10; mink, per skin \$3 to \$7; marten, per skin 60c to \$2.00; fisher, per skin \$1.00 to \$6.00; lynx, per skin 1.00 to \$2.75; racoon, per skin 40 to 60c; skunk, per skin 40-60-80c; muskrat, per skin 1 to 8c; fox, red, 25c to \$1.40; fox, cross, \$1 to \$10; wolf, timber, \$1 to \$3; wolf, prairie, 75c to \$1.50.

The programme for Tuesday next comprises religious services in All Saint's church at 9 a. m., conducted jointly by Rev. Canon Newton, of All Saints, Rev. A. B. Baird, of the Presbyterian, and Rev. J. H. Howard of the Methodist churches. A parade and sham fight by G division of police under inspector Griesbach, will begin on the race course at 10 a. m. and will be succeeded at once by the horse races and games. It is proposed to intersperse the horse races in heats with foot races and games so as to maintain the interest and at the same time give variety. Every arrangement has been made to have the events succeed each other without undue delay. The prizes are liberal and there are certain to be a large number of competitors in all the important events. A display of fireworks in the evening will close the day's proceedings. The funds contributed for prizes etc. amount to over \$300.

N. B. EVARTS, of Webster City, Iowa, chief engineer of the Alberta & Athabasca railway and L. M. Sage, of Minneapolis, general manager of the Alberta lumber company, arrived on Wednesday evening from Red Deer and Calgary. They left Calgary on Saturday last and visited the proposed new town site of Alberta on the Red Deer some 5 miles below the mouth of the Little Red Deer. A town is to be laid out there and a large saw and grist mill built. It is the point selected for the crossing of the Red Deer by the Alberta & Athabasca railway which is to be completed from some point on the C. P. R. line between Calgary and Gleichen to that point this season. The mill machinery is now lying at Calgary and will be brought out as quickly as possible after Mr. Sage's return south. The power will be supplied by a 125 horse engine and boiler. The saw mill will have a capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber in 12 hours, the shingle mill 30 M. and the lath mill 15 M. The flouring mill will be roller process and have a capacity of 75 barrels a day. Mr. Sage is well pleased with the appearance of the country along the trail, for farming and especially grazing purposes. The gentlemen spent Thursday in examining the advantages offered by Edmonton as a site for another mill proposed to be erected next season and also as a crossing of the A. & A. railway line. The mill prospects were encouraging but not so much so the prospects of a railway crossing. They left for the south on Friday. They say that grading operations are to be commenced on the railway at once. After getting the mill machinery to Red Deer Mr. Sage will pay a longer visit to Edmonton and examine its resources and advantages more closely.

To the Editor of the BULLETIN.

SIR:—The authorities in England have appointed June 21st as thanksgiving day for the Queen's accession to the throne 50 years ago. Jubilee day will be ushered in by Divine service in every part of the Empire; the Queen attending at Westminster Abbey. Therefore I have thought it becoming to ask the people of Edmonton to attend at All Saints from 9 to 10 o'clock on the morning of that day. Our arrangement for service is as follows: the Rev. A. B. Baird, M. A., B. D. will read the lessons, Rev. Mr. Howard will deliver an address, and the Rev. Canon Newton will read prayers.

Your respectful servant,
WM. NEWTON.

The Brandon Times mentions that the C. P. R. charges 50 cents a hundred to haul oats from Brandon to Calgary and only 55 cents to haul from Toronto or Montreal to Calgary. NEIDRINGHAUS of a Wood Mountain cattle ranche is in Ottawa trying to secure the admission of a herd of 20,000 cattle from the States free.

FORT MACLEOD is gazetted to be a warehousing port after July 1st, '87.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

FRIDAY, May 27.

White introduced a bill amending the lands act. He explained that the first clause compelled the person making entry to declare under which system—three or five years—he entered. The second clause provided that an abandoned pre-emption could only be taken by an actual resident, who must make improvements to the amount of \$2.50 an acre before his patent would be granted. The third clause provided for the classification of settlers under the two new methods of homesteading provided in recent acts. The fourth clause provides that any settler who has complied with the conditions entitling him to patent before June 2nd, '86, may obtain a second homestead.

The bill respecting the Alberta & Athabasca railway was read a third time. The bill to incorporate the South Saskatchewan Valley railway company was withdrawn.

MONDAY, May 30.

A large number of petitions were received from newspaper publishers for amendments to the law of libel. Also from assemblies of the Knights of Labor. Also from municipalities in Manitoba in reference to taxation of the lands of the North-West land company. The bill respecting the Manitoba & North-Western railway was read a second time.

The greater part of the day was taken up by a debate on the Queen's county election returns.

TUESDAY, May 31.

The amendments made to the senate by the Banff national park bill and the North-West senate representation bill were read and concurred in.

A number of the estimates were passed, including miscellaneous justice including the North-West Territories \$20,000, and travelling expenses of North-West judges \$4,000.

WEDNESDAY, June 1.

In answer to Mallory White said that Rufus Stephenson was still in the employ of the government as inspector of colonization companies, at a salary of \$3,000 a year and the same travelling expenses as the other employees of the government in Manitoba and the North-West receive.

In answer to Mills White said that the returns of homesteads within the C. P. R. belt and the number of acres of the C. P. R. land grant finally accepted and taken over were being prepared and would be brought down as soon as possible.

The bill respecting the Saskatchewan & Western railway was read a second time.

THURSDAY, June 2.

Davin presented petitions from settlers in Moose Jaw, Balgonie, McLean and Regina districts asking for a change in the land law to permit the residence of a settler's family to count as actual residence of himself, provided the homestead conditions were complied with; also persons who have made homestead entries prior to June 1886, and have fulfilled duties to enter for second homestead; also that the homestead area should be identical throughout the Territories; also that cancelled lands be opened on like terms as other lands; that the Torrens act should be made less expensive, and that some means be devised for the quicker issue of patents.

The railway committee reported against the bills respecting the Emerson & North-Western, the Brandon, Souris & Rock lake, the Regina & Wood Mountain, the Alberta & British Columbia Junction, and Alberta railway companies, as they conflicted with the C. P. R. monopoly.

Although the time had expired leave was granted the Manitoba South-Western Colonization railway company—the C. P. R.—to introduce a bill amending their charter.

Thompson introduced bill 127, to amend the North-West Territories act providing for appeals now before the Manitoba courts.

Several items of the estimates were passed. The house is to prorogue on the 20th if possible.

The Senate has decided that divorces obtained in the United States are not legal in Canada.

Costigan is likely to be succeeded by Curran in the cabinet, Tupper by White and he by Kirkpatrick.

A request to shorten terms of imprisonment being undergone by criminals was refused by the minister of justice.

There are 19 colonization societies in the North-West but no money has been received from any of them since Jan. 1st '84.

Returns show that 465 persons outside of the militia are recommended for scrip for services in connection with the rebellion.

The report of the commissioner of police mentions that new barracks are to be erected at Edmonton, Calgary, Battleford and Prince Albert.

A vein of gold bearing quartz has been discovered at Matawa, up the Ottawa. It is reported rich and is causing considerable excitement.

Lieut. Gordon in his report regarding Hudson's Bay advocates the sending of a revenue cutter there to prevent fish piracy by United States vessels.

On the 6th the house concurred in the address of congratulation to Her Majesty passed by the senate, Sir John moving and Laurier seconded.

Guillet has given notice of motion praying that the confederation act be changed so as to place the temperance legislation under the control of the provincial legislatures.

The Bell farm and Sinclair have secured judgment against the government in the courts for their rebellion claims. Sinclair's claim was \$7,000 and was rejected by Commissioner Jackson.

Chapleau recently told some supporters who desired him to refuse the lieut.-governorship of Quebec, that the matter was entirely in the hands of his medical advisers. If his health allowed he would not accept the position.

A beautiful engrossed petition from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church was presented to Mr. Charlton. The petition asks for more stringent laws for the punishment of offences against the chastity of women.

In committee of supply Mills asked if the government knew anything of the case of a half-breed named Bremner who was arrested by the authorities in '85 and had then \$7,000 worth of furs in his possession. When he got out of custody he had nothing and charged that the furs had been divided up between Gen. Middleton, Hayter Reed and S. L. Bedson. Sir A. P. Caron said he had never heard of the matter.

S. A. BEDFORD, M. N. W. C. for Moosomin has been appointed to the management of the Manitoba experimental farm.

The Prince Albert Times has been inspired to christen the Regina region the "Pile-of-nothing-but-bones" country.

The anniversary of Frenchman's Butte was celebrated in good style in Calgary.

MARRIAGE.

ROWLAND—REID.—At the Methodist church Edmonton, on Monday 13th inst., W. Rowland of Turnip lake, to Miss Maggie Ann Reid, daughter of Jas. Reid of Lac la Biche.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, June 17th, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	60	43
Sunday,	65	43
Monday,	56	45
Tuesday,	76	44
Wednesday,	81	45
Thursday,	71	43
Friday,	76	44

Barometer falling, 27.630. Rainfall 1 1/2 inches

PLANTS FOR SALE.

CAULIFLOWER, CABBAGE, ETC.
Apply to the undersigned,
JAS. PRICE,
Little Mountain.

PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser avenue.

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE
DOUGLAS PETRIE.

P. DALY,

BANKER,

Drafts issued and collections made.

Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rat-traps of machines, buy from us THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL STEEL BINDER made in Canada, The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

LAFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS:

CALGARY, EDMONTON, REGINA AND MOOSOMIN.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emptions or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to,

P. G. GRAY,
Manager.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon.
Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.
GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office next door north of Jasper House.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T.

E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY.
Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security.
GEO. A. WATSON.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. In rear of Sanderson & Looby's Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain. Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.